GROCERIES DRY GOODS AND CROCKERY.

NEW FIRM! NEW FIRM!

D. HARRIS & CO.,

Have Just Received their New Stock of

SPRING GOODS AND DOMESTICS!

SUCH AS PRINTS, SHIRTINGS AND SHEETINGS,

Denims and Ticklings, Cottonades, Table Cloths, Towels, Marseilles and Piques, a full line of Ladies' Gloves and Hosiery, Linens, Carpet Warp single and twisted, Hoops, Hoops and Skirts, Silk Cloth and Cassimere, Fancy Goods, Silks, Silks Black and Fancy, from $1.25 to $5.50 per yard.

A FULL LINE OF WHITE GOODS,

SHAWLS AND SACQUES.

Cloakings, Embroidered and Plain, Ladies' Handkerchiefs, Trimmings,

LACE AND EMBROIDERED LADIES' COLLARS, VELVET VELVETEEN AND VELVET RIBBONS, SHAKERS, LADIES' FURNISHING GOODS, DAMASK COUNTERPANES, NOTIONS OF ALL KINDS, AND OTHER ARTICLES TOO NUMEROUS TO MENTION.

D. HARRIS & COMPANY

Invite their customers and the public in general to come and see for themselves; and they are ready to guarantee the price and the Goods.

REMEMBER!

D. HARRIS & CO.,

41 Spring Street, Corner Washington, Titusville, Pa.

apr13

FRESH ARRIVAL FROM NEW YORK!

NEW SPRING DRY GOODS!

HOSIERY AND NOTIONS!

J. ULLMAN & BRO.

Have just returned from New York with the Largest and Best Selected Stock of DRY GOODS ever brought to this city. We can assure our customers and the people that we have spared no pains in making our stock complete for the coming season, in every article.

BOUGHT ENTIRELY FOR CASH, AND CHEAP,

And we offer the same on the same terms again. Still we say to our friends and customers, CALL AT OUR STORE AND APPROVE YOURSELF. You will find us selling CHEAPER than the CHEAPEST. Thanking you for past favors, and soliciting a continuance of the same, we respectfully remain, yours,

J. ULLMAN & BRO.

CROCKERY, CHINA, GLASSWARE,

Bar Fixtures, Earthenware, Stoneware, Plated and Silverware, Lamps, Looking-Glasses & Fancy Goods.

C. R. CHURCH,

(SUCCESSOR TO QUIMBY & CHURCH,)

No 7 Franklin Street, next to American Express Company

Would call the attention of the public to the

Largest, Best and Cheapest

tock of Goods in Western Pennsylvania, which he is selling at prices that defy competition. The attention of

HOTELS, BOARDING HOUSES, SALOONS AND PRIVATE FAMILIES,

Is particularly requested, as they will find everything that is necessary. Goods carefully packed and shipped

COUNTRY STORES AND DEALERS

Liberally dealt with. All kinds of Lamps, Chimneys and Wick. Call and examine my stock and prices and be convinced. 115 Fire Test Kerosene Oil always on hand.

ALL GOODS DELIVERED IN THE CITY FREE OF CHARGE.

SEWING MACHINES.

GROVER AND BAKER SEWING MACHINES

REQUIRE NO REWINDING OF THREAD,

ONLY STITCH THAT NEEDS NO FASTENING,

VARIETY OF WORK UNEQUALLED,

EMBROIDERS BEAUTIFULLY,

RUNS THE STILLEST,

& IS THE LEAST COMPLICATED.

BEING AWARDED THE HIGHEST PRIZE

AT THE LATE EXPOSITION UNIVERSELLE.

KEEP IT CONSTANTLY BEFORE THE PEOPLE!

EXAMINE OUR MACHINES CAREFULLY, OR

RECEIVE CIRCULAR BY ADDRESSING

J. A. LOSEE, AGENT,

TITUSVILLE, PA.

NEW TEAS,

NEW TEAS,

NEW TEAS,

AT THE

Great Western

TEA AGENCY,

GRANGER & CO.,

SOLE AGENTS.

TITUSVILLE, . . . PA.

mch 21

STOP, AND READ!

H. L. NUSE,

Is now offering, at

REDUCED PRICES,

—A—

New and Immense Stock, Bought for Cash,

—OF—

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY,

POCKET AND TABLE CUTLERY, SILVER AND PLATED WARE, STATIONERY AND FANCY GOODS

Also a complete assortment of Firearms, consisting of BREECH AND MUZZLE LOADING RIFLES, SHOT GUNS AND REVOLVERS, Of all descriptions, and all kinds of Sporting articles.

RINGS, HAIR AND OTHER JEWELRY Made to order on short notice.

ENGRAVING in the various branches, executed by skilled workmen.

DOOR AND OFFICE PLATES Got up in various styles.

WATCHES, CLOCKS AND JEWELRY Repaired carefully, and warranted.

H. L. NUSE,

No. 8 Spring St., Opp. Corinthian Hall.

HARRISON PRESCOTT,

BANKER, BROKER AND DEALER IN SEASONABLE OILS,

No. 20 Nassau Street, Boston. Financial references Hon. Amasa Walker, Boston, Cambridge, and Abel G. Fox, Esq., President Merchant Bank, Boston. mch6

AURORA OIL!

THE BEST LIGHT IN EXISTENCE,

Is cheaper, cleaner, and safer that ordinary illuminating Oil. For sale at

COBURN & CO.'S OFFICE,

On Franklin St., third door of Savings Bank

apr22

A. GOOD,

DEALER IN

Groceries and Provisions,

Canned and Dried Fruits,

FISH, SUGARS, SYRUPS, CORN, HAY, OATS, CROPS, &c., &c.,

ALSO, WHOLESALE DEALER IN

FLOUR AND NAILS.

$5.30 per Keg from 8 to 60 pennies.

The attention of Oil men is called to his stock of

Cable & Sand Pump Rope, (22 1-2 cents per lb.) Oakum & Pitch.

Good's Brick Block, opp. Pet. Iron Works, Franklin Street, Titusville, Pa. febl1

H. T. HUNT,

Manufacturer of

BAND-WHEELS, BULL-WHEELS,

And all kinds of wood work for Oil Well Rigs. Also, a superior article of Hickory and White Ash Sucker Rods at 5c per foot, or finished up with the best of irons, at 7c per foot. Shop No. 21 Water street, Titusville. apr15

FINE FAMILY GROCERIES.

DOTY & FULLER,

Kingsland Block.

Cor. Franklin and Pine Streets,

Keep constantly on hand a choice and well selected stock of

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS,

PRODUCE.

WOOD AND WILLOW WARE, &c., &c.

Goods delivered to every part of the city.

DOTY & FULLER.

Titusville, Dec. 19, 1867.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

BY THE WESTERN UNION LINE.

This is the only paper between Pittsburgh and Erie that receives the Associated Press Telegrams and Cable Dispatches.

VERY LATEST NEWS.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

Senate.

Impeachment—Twenty-eighth Day.

WASHINGTON, May 6.

Court opened with the usual formalities, and Mr. Bingham at once resumed his argument, beginning with a restatement of his proposition that the acts of 1789 and 1795 have ceased to be laws, but maintaining said acts gave the President no power to fill vacancies in the offices of the heads of departments, without the consent of the Senate. The act of 1789 permitted him to create a vacancy in one department, but restricted him to the choice of chief clerk. The act of 1795 went further, applying to other departments, but limited the commission to a term of six months, and was thus clearly a grant of power, and that, too, a restricted grant. The act of 1863 abrogates the statutes of 1789 and 1795, and again restricts him in his choice of *ad interim* appointees. It thus appears that in all legislation on the subject that the entire control of Congress over it is assumed and illustrated it. Mr. Bingham then cited portions of the Tenure of Office act to show that they superceded the previous acts referred to; he also claimed that the argument of Mr. Curtis asserted that heads of departments appointed by President Lincoln were not within the proviso, and adopting this interpretation, he said it followed they were covered by the body of the section; he proceeded to argue this point at length, maintaining that the Presidential term of four years continued until a President's death or his inability, his successor serving out the unexpired portion, otherwise the appointees of a Vice President would have to vacate offices one month after the disability of the President and removed; but the wording of the act is not the term during which they were appointed, but the term of the President by whom they were appointed; there was no such intention in the minds of its framers, and the act cannot be so construed. He argued that the proviso had no retrospective action and did not, for the purposes of the act make a new term; then combatting the position of Mr. Groesbeck, that if Mr. Stanton was not protected by the Tenure-of-Office act, the first eight articles must fail; he argued whether Mr. Stanton was affected by it or not. The President had committed impeachable offences, because all the power of appointment granted him by the acts of 1789 and 1795 was abrogated by the act of 1867, but he asked why were such lengthy arguments made in the attempt to prove the unconstitutionality of that law; if counsel did not feel and know Mr. Stanton was protected by it and that it repealed all former grants of power to remove and appoint head of departments. He alluded to the conferences having been held between the President and Mr. Thomas in relation to the advisability of suspending the execution of their schemes until the result of the trial should be known, and referring to the language of Mr. Nelson who said the President was willing to abide by the trial, he regretted his Highness had not signified his pleasure to abide the judgment and will. Mr. Bingham characterized the President's intimation through his counsel that he did not believe the Senate was not duly constituted to sit as a court so long as States were unrepresented, as a piece of arrogance, and he (Bingham) would not be surprised if the President to-morrow should issue a military order dissolving the Court. In such a case their answer would be the words of Mirabeau, which he proceeded to notice. He then referred to the President's harangue to Emory as a suggestion to the Commander-in chief, that he would stand by him in a violation of law; this taken in connection with his declaration to Grant, would in any other country have been sufficient to have cost him his head. It was not a charge to be sneered at, as he believed the counsel had done. Mr. Bingham then took up article 10, and argued the President's language not only violated decency but was the language of sedition. He also claimed the sedition law so often referred to as unconstitutional had never been so pronounced by the courts; it was necessary in times of danger, under Mr. Jefferson its provisions had been renenacted, so far as to apply to persons in military or naval service, which provisions remain in force. He further claimed seditious utterances by any executive officers are indictable under common law in the District of Columbia. He stood for virtuous constitutional liberty of speech, but against a seditious license which would shake the security of a peaceful Government and reach even the dead in their graves. Reviewing the charges of the 11th article, he said Mr. Parsons' telegram was introduced to prove a violation of the reconstruction act, which was indeed passed six months subsequently but in support of the allegation that he opposed the ratification of the amendment. Reading that telegram, he claimed the President in referring to Congress as a set of individuals, used the language of a conspirator and not an honest man; his whole purpose in opposing the amendment was to review the lost cause. He reminded the Senators that many of the offences charged in the 11th article were indictable in the District of Columbia, also, the averments were divisible. Assuming, then, that he had made it clear to every Senator that the substance of averments of all the articles, were established on evidence adduced, and law admitted, he claimed the American people would coincide in the opinion, and went on to consider the character of the of the cotession made by the President's answer, which, he held, were of themselves, sufficient to warrant his conviction. Referring to his previous arguments, he insisted that the President's assumption of judicial prerogatives was a great crime in violation of the Constitution, which called for his deposition, and that the President by his own confession, was guilty of usurpation. He claimed as his usurpation were similar the President's punishment should also, be analagous, and equally severe. Referring to the triumph of liberty and law in the struggle just ended, he said he could not believe its glorious fruits would now be thrown away, and the principles of our Constitution and free government denied, by countenancing the assumption by the President of legislative, judicial and executive functions and powers combined. In conclusion, he enumerated in eloquent terms, the considerations he claimed should influence a vote for conviction, and expressed his most assured confidence that should be the happy result.

As he took his seat, a large number of persons in the densely crowded galleries broke out in a prolonged applause, whereupon the Chief Justice, in indignant tones, ordered the Sergeant-at-Arms to clear the gallery.

Some delay ensuing, Mr. Grimes moved the order be enforced.

Mr. Cameron hoped it would not be done, as the spectators had not shown the sentiments which called forth the applause; but the resolution was enforced, and at 2:20 every one was turned out and the Court held session with closed doors, the House still being in attendance.

At three o'clock doors opened, Court taking a recess.

In the meantime a motion offered by Mr. Morrill, of Me., to adjourn till Saturday, had been lost by 22 to 29.

In reply to a question by Mr. Conkling, the Chief Justice had stated it had not been his intention to exclude reporters, and he was just going to submit the question to the Senate, when Mr. Conkling's inquiry was made.

Pending the consideration of various orders heretofore submitted, in reference to the mode of voting on a question of admitting reporters to a final deliberation, recess was carried, after some delay.

On re-assembling, the Chief Justice called the Court to order, and said the case would be considered closed on both sides, if neither had anything to offer.

Mr. Hendricks then moved the pending order be considered in open session.

The Chief Justice said it could be done by unanimous consent.

Several Senators objected.

Mr. Edmunds moved to amend by providing the doors be closed for deliberation, which was agreed to, and at 3:30 the doors were again closed.

House.

The Speaker presented a coast survey report for 1867.

The Speaker said the pending question was on the consideration of the preamble and resolutions submitted yesterday by Carey, and which the yeas and nays had been ordered, but action on that subject would be postponed until the return from the Senate.

Washburne of Ill. said after the disposal of Cary's proposition he would move to go into committee for general debate.

Stevens of Penna. said, after the return from the Senate he proposed to make a personal explanation in relation to the Alta Rela affair.

The Members then proceeded to the Senate.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Titusville Seminary and Soldiers' Orphan SCHOOL OF THE INDUSTRIAL PLAN FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.—This Institution, opened for the admission of soldiers' orphans, on the 2d day of January last, will admit a limited number of private pupils on and after Monday, the 11th of May

The design of the School is to combine on a systematic basis, hand and intellectual culture. In connection with the ordinary course of study, each pupil is expected to devote two hours per day to manual labor at such a time that it will not interfere with school duties. Boys will be thoroughly instructed in one or more of the following employments, viz: Farming and gardening, type setting, shoe making, and general work around the Institution.

Girls will receive instruction in plain and fancy needlework and operating on sewing and knitting machines, and in general household duties. Other branches of industry will be introduced as the interests of the school may require.

The course of study will embrace besides the common English branches, instruction in the Natural Sciences, History and Languages, both ancient and modern, Vocal and Instrumental Music and Drawing

For terms and particulars, address

J. N. KEISTLE, Principal,

apr30 d& wlf Titusville, Pa.

New York Life Insurance Company.—The undersigned has been appointed Solicitor for the Company in Titusville and vicinity. Has had considerable experience in the business. Applications respectfully solicited, and Policies issued of all the most approved forms known to the best Life Insurance Companies.

J. B. COGSWELL, Jr.

Titusville, April 4 1868 apr6dtf

COLGATE & CO.'S GERMAN ERASIVE SOAP

Is manufactured from

PURE MATERIALS

and may be considered the STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE. For sale by all Grocers. my21-ly.d.&w&w3w

LIST OF

LEGAL BLANKS

PUBLISHED AT THE

MORNING HERALD OFFICE.

The attention of Conveyancers, Oil Superintendents, Oil Operators, Landlords, Lawyers, Justices of the Peace, Constables, School Directors, Clergymen, Oil Inspectors, Soldiers and Government Claim Agents is called to the following list of Blanks. They are all printed on good paper and in the best style. Prices low, and depending on the number purchased. Price lists furnished on application. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

NO. DESCRIPTION OF BLANKS.

1. Warranty Deed, full sheet
2. Quit-Claim Deed, full sheet.
3. Mortgages, Judgment Clause, full sheet.
4. Monthly Statements for Superintendents, full sheet.
5. Oil Lease, "B," full sheet.
6. Oil Lease, half sheet.
7. Oil Lease, "C," full sheet.
8. Assignment of Working Interests, half sheet.
9. Assignment of Working Interests, "Felton Farm," half sheet.
10. Assignment of Working Interests, half sheet.
11. Articles of Agreement, Sale of Land, half sheet.
12. Tenant Lease, (tight form,) half sheet.
13. Declaration, Common Counts, half sheet.
14. Affidavit Bond and Attachment, half sheet.
15. Summons, (Justices',) 10 to the sheet.
16. Subpoenas, " 10 " " "
17. Executions, " 5 " " "
18. Warrants, " 8 " " "
19. Constable's Indemnifying Bond, half sheet.
20. Notes,* tight and plain, 16 to the sheet.
21. Power of Attorney, half sheet.
22. Confession of Judgment on Judgment Note, half sheet.
23. Agreement between School Directors and Teachers, quarter sheet.
24. Mortgage Bond, half sheet.
25. Common Bond, half sheet.
26. Landlord's Warrant, one-sixth sheet.
27. Commitment, quarter sheet.
28. Venire, quarter sheet.
29. Search Warrant, quarter sheet
30. Marriage Certificates, in colors.
31. Narr, and Confession of Judgment, half sheet.
32. Bulletins, "For Sale" and "To Let," half sheet.
33. Oil Inspectors' Reports of Gauging, half sheet.

Also Bounty and Back Pay blanks for Soldiers.

*Tight Notes, bound 100 in a book, one on a page.

Address, BLOSS BROS. & COGSWELL, Titusville, Pa.

VISITING

AND

WEDDING CARDS.

We have just received a Full Stock of the Latest and Most Elegant Styles of

SNOW FLAKE CARD,

MARBLE BOARD,

FLEXIBLE ANTIQUE CARD,

ROUGH ANTIQUE CARD,

—AND—

BRISTOL BOARD,

Which, with the NEWEST STYLES of appropriate type, enable us to furnish

Visiting and Wedding Cards

of the Most Beautiful Styles.

☞ Call and see samples at the HERALD OFFICE

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

PETROLEUM MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE MORNING HERALD, TITUSVILLE, May 6 1868—8 P. M.

At the opening of business this morning there was a little stronger feeling than at the close yesterday; and offers were made at a shade better prices. At points north of Petroleum Centre sales occurred at an advance of from ten to twenty cents. The sales made delivered were as follows: Ten car loads at Miller, for the Cleveland market, at $3 80; 1,000 bbls at Titusville, for the Cleveland market, at $3 80; 1,000 bbls for the New York market, at $3 90; 2,000 bbls at points north of Petroleum Centre, for the Cleveland market, at $4 00. On the bank near the mouth of Bull Run a sale of 300 bbls was made for the Pittsburgh market, at $3 60; at Petroleum Centre offers were made during the morning at $4 10. On the Dalz II Farm 3,000 bbls were sold from an iron tank for the Cleveland market, at $4 00. At Oil City sales were effected at $4 60 delivered on Allegheny Valley cars. At Reno 1,200 bbls were sold for the Cleveland market at $4 40. Towards noon the inquiry fell off, and by the middle of the afternoon it became evident that the buyers, with here and there an exception, were not longer in the market at the prices they had been paying. This withdrawal of the buyers may be accounted for by the fact that during the morning and yesterday there was, in the aggregate, a very large amount purchased for Cleveland and New York, and that this amount was nearly sufficient to supply the immediate wants of the buyers. At the close there was a quiet feeling, but the sellers were holding at the highest prices reached during the day.

We quote:

Crude at Pioneer delivered on the cars, 40 to 49 gr.....$3 80@$4 00
Crude at Titusville delivered on the cars, 40 to 49 gr.....$3 80@$4 00
Crude at Petroleum Center delivered on the cars, 40 to 49 gr.....$4 00@$4 10
Crude at Miller delivered, 40 to 47 gr.....$3 80@$4 00

The amount and destination of Petroleum reported purchased to day between Titusville and the Hyde and Egbert Farm were as follows:

To New York, bbls	1600
To Cleveland	4000
To Philadelphia	—
To Pittsburgh	400
To Boston	—
To other points, bbls	—
Total bbls	5300

The shipments over the Oil Creek and Allegheny River Railway from Titusville, Miller, Pioneer and Boyd Farm, May 6, were as follows:

To New York, bbls	1296
To Cleveland	253
To Boston	—
To Philadelphia	1128
To other points	90
Total barrels	2767

The shipments from Oil City by the Empire Line May 5, were as follows:

To New York, bbls	67
To Philadelphia	61
To other points	—
Total bbls	128

The shipments from Oil City by the Atlantic and Great Western Railway, May 4th and 5th, were as follows:

To New York, bbls	307
To Cleveland	3580
Total bbls	3887

The receipts at Oil City by the Oil Creek and Allegheny River Railway, May 5th, reached 3,505 barrels.

BOSTON PETROLEUM MARKET.

Reported Expressly for the Morning Herald.

BOSTON, May 6.

The market has been without any material change, and sales are unsettled. The transactions have been for immediate consumption and mostly for oil on spot from the West. Some slight concessions were made in order to realize for remittances. All refined oil consigned is always sold to arrive on an arrival. The market remains yet in the hands of western shippers who supply all of point of bond, and Boston refiners only transact in bond at this time. Sales of P. L. S. to White from vessel at 31½c, and S. W. at 32c; same small lots L. S. at 31c, including barrels; in bond for Boston brands at 29c, including the packages; in tin in bond 33½; 600 barrels benzine, 71 gr., at 10c; crude oil $1 50; in tank cars 14c; residuum $1 00 per barrel.

There are no arrivals to report from New York this week.

Freights from New York to Boston 75c.; Philadelphia, 80c.; Cleveland, $1 60 per barrel; from the wells $1 85@$3 00 do. Refined empties call at $2 40 delivered.

H. PARSONS,
Commission Merchant and Broker,
No. 19 Central street, Boston.

PITTSBURGH OIL MARKET.

PITTSBURGH, May 6.

Crude—Quiet but firm. The following are the sales: 1,000 bbls immediate delivery at 12½c; 2,000 bbls sellers May at 12c; 450 bbls ff at water at 12c, all year buyers option at 11½@12c.

Refined—Firm. Sales of 530 bbls last half May at 30c Philadelphia delivery; 1,000 bbls last half May at 30c Philadelphia delivery; 1,500 bbls for May, June and July at 30½c Philadelphia delivery; 500 bbls last half May at 30½c Philadelphia delivery; all year buyers option at 32½c Philadelphia delivery.

PHILADELPHIA OIL MARKET.

PHILADELPHIA May 6.

PETROLEUM—Market firm.
Crude in barrels 18c.
Refined in bond—P. L. S. to W. 29c; S. W. 30½c.

NEW YORK PETROLEUM MARKET.

NEW YORK, May 6.

PETROLEUM—Market firm.
Crude in bulk 15c.
Refined in bond—P. L. S. to W. 30c; S. W. 31c.

TITUSVILLE PRICES CURRENT.

OFFICE OF THE MORNING HERALD, TITUSVILLE, May 6

FLOUR.		Cream Tartar	25@40c
XXX white	$14 00@15 00	Sal Soda	5c
Red wheat	12 00@13 00	Tens: Gunp'der	$1 25@1 50
GRAIN.		Young Hyson	$1 20@1 75
Corn, No. 1	$1 30	Japan	1 00@1 20
No. 2	1 20	Oolong	80c@1 20
Oats, in store	85c	Cassia	35c
PRODUCE.		Cloves	40c
Dressed hogs	$13 00	Allspices	38c
Pork, mess	31 00	Pepper	38c
Light do	30 00	Nutmegs	$1 00
Hams	19½@20c	Raisins Layers	$4 00
Shoulders	14c	Common do	$4 40
Beef sides	$16 00	Soaps: Babbitt family	12½c
Butter	30@35c	do enamel white	12½c
Lard	19½@20c	do yellow	11@12c
Cheese	18@20c	Magical	15c
Eggs	20@25c	Castile imported	20c
Potatoes	80@100	do boxes of Am	16c
GROCERIES.		do boxes 2 doz each	$1 50
Sugars: crushed	18c	MISCELLANEOUS.	
Powdered	18c	Crockery: Boston	10½c
Granulated	18c	Soda	10½c
Yellow	12@14c	Butter	10c
Havana	15½c	Sugar	13c
Coffee A	16½c	Tallow: rough	6½c
B	16½c	Tried	10@10½c
Ex G	18½c	Hides	9c
Rio Coffee	24@27c	Salt	$3 30
Ground	22@25c	Mackerel, No. 1	$22
Molasses: Porto R.	70@85c	No. 2	$20
New Orleans	1 05	No. 3	$19
Rice	11@12½c	Herring	50@60c
Starch	10@12c	Brooms per doz	$3 00@4 00
Saleratus	10@12½c	Codfish ℔ 100 ℔	4½c

N. Y. MONEY AND STOCK MARKET.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

NEW YORK, May 6

GOLD—Firm during the day, ranging from 139½ to 139¾, and closing at 139¾@139½.

Henry Clewes & Co. furnish annexed 4:30 p. m. quotations:

GOVERNMENT STOCK—4.30 p. m. rates:

Coupons of '81	113¾	Do new	109½
Coupons of '62	108¾	Do '67	109¾
Do '64	106¾	10-40's Coup	103¾
Do '65	106¾	7-30's	107¾

STOCKS—4:30 p. m. prices:

Adams' Ex	61½	Hudson	136
Wells, Ex	20	Do preff'd	75
American Ex	59¾	Ohio & Miss	31¾
United States Ex	61	Wabash	61
Merchants' Union	31¾	Mich Cen	117
Atlantic Mail	35	Mich So	83¾
Pacific Mail	92¾	Toledo	105¾
W. U. T	37¾	Ft. Wayne	103
N. Y. C	129¾	Columbus	105
Erie	79¾		

RECEIPTS OF FREIGHT

By the Oil Creek & Allegheny River Railway for the twenty-four hours ending 5 p. m., May 6.

TITUSVILLE—H L Hershbora, mdse; J H King, mdse; Smith Jane, 2 cars lime; O McK & Co, mdse; Granger & Co, mdse; Olmsted & J, mdse; R D Fletcher & Co, mdse; F W Ames, paints; Bryan D & Co, shoes; Gibbs & R, iron nuts, W H Abbott & Co, coal; S J Myers & Bro, furniture; A Good & Son, mdse; Doty & F, mdse; H S Plumb, sugar; Clark Brown, mdse; T Page, pork; J P Rice, fish; T V S Morran, mdse; H Berg, mdse; J W Palmer, h h goods; Rev W H Taylor, carpet; J W Reier, wagons; O H Smith, carriage; O R Church, crockery; F Goodwin, liquor; Frey & Bear, sugar; F D Hamell, mdse; J H Walter, do; R L Sanderson, liquor; J A Losee, mdse; A Talmo, 2 bbls oil; H A Hall, mdse; H B Eason, do; J W King, mdse; A K Murray, 3 oil bbls; M K Rouse, h h goods; E H Hubbard & Co, mdse; R O & C S Clark, acid; Goslin & Bro, mdse; Goodman & Son, salt; Scott & Crossman, mdse; Z Wald do; J H Davis, carriage; John Lowry, ale; T A Dunham mdse; E S Kutzer, mdse; Munson, 2 ale kgs; C Schwartz do.

BOYD—J H Dilks, 1 car coal; R C Coulter, 1 carcass; E Scudder, apples; J B Treat, furniture; J M Feather groc; S Sobel, mdse; E Dunn, h h goods; M Shults, A mdse; R C Coulter, do; H C Wachter, 1 bbl pickles; G Marrane, mdse; Barker & W, do; O Gaffney, mdse; J Walters, do; R Sullon, do; O F Harding, rope; O F Shombless, mdse; H Beeson, do; D Crocker, do; Gibbs & R, mdse; W C Biber, hides; Crane T & Co, mdse; C, F Blaksles, do; F McKennedy, do; J Walters, do; R Armor; h h goods; A D Swoblake, mdse.

PIONEER—Lewis F & Co, shot lead; S Hooker, groc; Howard & McC, do; H H Dwars, do; A S Wood & Co, do; L L Shattuck; h h goods; W Buckley, tin and s iron; G W Gem, coal.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY

OFFER A LIMITED AMOUNT OF THEIR

First Mortgage B'nds

AT PAR,

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST

PAYABLE IN GOLD.

The Great Pacific Railroad Line, extending 1721 miles from Omaha, on the Missouri River, to the tide waters of the Pacific Ocean, is being built by two powerful Companies—THE UNION PACIFIC, beginning at Omaha, building West, and the Central Pacific of California, beginning at Sacramento, building East, until the two roads shall meet.

Both Companies have prosecuted the work with great vigor, the Union Pacific having already expended over

THIRTY MILLION DOLLARS,

and the Central over *Twenty Millions*, upon their respective parts of the undertaking. THE UNION PACIFIC HAVE COMPLETED 550 MILES—have iron and other materials for two hundred miles more upon the ground, and one hundred additional miles are ready for the track. They will have a much larger force employed this year than ever before, and it is expected that between

800 and 900 MILES

will be in operation during 1868. There seems to be no reasonable doubt but that the distance between Omaha and Sacramento will be traversed by rail in 1870

THE GOVERNMENT GRANTS 12,800 acres of land, and its Bonds to the average amount of $28,000 per mile, to aid in the construction of the line, and authorizes the issue of the First Mortgage Bonds now offered for sale, to the same amount and no more. The Government takes a *second* lien, and gives to the First Mortgage Bondholders a prior lien for their security, to which a large paid-up capital is added. The Bonds cannot be issued except as each section of twenty miles is accepted by Government commission, so that they always represent a real property.

It is universally admitted that on the completion of the Union Pacific Railroad, its through business will make it one of the most profitable in the world—but *way* or *local* business is already several times the interest on its bonds; so that, if not another mile were built, they would be a secure investment.

THE NET EARNINGS for eight months of last year on an average of 300 miles are officially reported at $1,069,136, while the interest on all the Bonds it could issue on that length of road for that time, reduced to currency, was only $545,856

The amount paid by the Government for the transportation of troops, munitions, stores and mails has been, and doubtless will continue to be, much more than the interest on the United States and Mortgage Bonds. If it is not, the charter provides that after the road is completed, and until said bonds and interest are paid, at least five per cent. of the net earnings of the road shall be applied to such payment.

The Union Pacific Bonds are for $1,000 each, and have coupons attached. They have thirty years to run, and bear annual interest payable on the first days of January and July at the Company's Office in the City of New York, at the rate of six per cent. in gold. The Principal is payable in gold at maturity. At the present rate of gold, these bonds pay an annual income on their cost of

NEARLY NINE PER CENT.,

AND IT IS BELIEVED THAT THEY WILL SOON BE AT A PREMIUM.

The Company have a very limited supply of their Bonds remaining on hand, but any subscription accepted to a greater amount than can be filled from Bonds now in the Company's possession, will be supplied from the new Bonds to be issued on that portion of the road completed in the Spring, in the order in which they are received.

The Company reserve the right to advance the price of their bonds to a rate above par at any time, and will not fill any orders or receive any subscriptions on which the money has not been actually paid at the Company's office before the time of such advance.

Parties subscribing will remit the par value of the bonds and the accrued interest in currency at the rate of six per cent. per annum, from the date on which the last coupon was paid. Subscriptions will be received in Titusville, by

G. C. HYDE,
Cashier Second National Bank,

C. C. DUFFIELD,
Cashier Titusville Savings Bank,

and in New York

At the Company's Office, No. 20 Nassau St.,

AND BY

John J. Cisco & Son, Bankers, No. 59 Wall Street,

And by the Company's advertised agents throughout the United States.

Remittances should be made in drafts or other funds par in New York, and the Bonds will be sent free of charge by return express. Parties subscribing through local agents, will look to them for their safe delivery.

A PAMPHLET AND MAP FOR 1868 has just been published by the Company, giving fuller information than is possible in an advertisement, respecting the Progress of the Work, the Resources of the Country traversed by the Road, the Means for Construction, and the Value of the Bonds, which will be sent free on application at the Company's offices or to any of the advertised agents.

JOHN J. CISCO, Treasurer, New York.

April 10, 1868—apr11-dawtm

AN AUCTION SALE

OF THE PROPERTY OF THE

HAMMOND OIL CO.,

ON HAMMOND RUN,

ADJOINING THE CITY LINE, WILL TAKE PLACE ON

FRIDAY, THE 15th DAY OF MAY,

IN FRONT OF THE AMERICAN HOTEL, IN TITUSVILLE.

The property comprises 100 acres divided into thirteen five acre lots, one of three acres and one of thirty-six acres. This last is covered with good hard wood timber. The Run passes through the centre of each lot, making them very suitable for building, for pasturage or for refineries, or other manufacturing establishments, and being just over the city line, they are free from city taxes.

As an investment alone, they present great inducements.

TERMS OF SALE.

10 per cent. at Sale,

BALANCE ON DELIVERY OF DEEDS, OR WITHIN TWO MONTHS.

For plan and further information, apply to

HENRY E. WRICLEY,

CIVIL ENGINEER,

Washington Street, above Spring.

apr25-tf

AN ORDINANCE

Regulating the sale of Illuminating Oils, passed the 15th day of April, A. D. 1868:

Section 1st. Be it ordained by the Common Council of the City of Titusville. That from and after ten days from the publication of this ordinance, no person shall be allowed to sell at retail within the city limits, any illuminating oil or fluid standing under the fire test of one hundred and ten degrees, under a penalty of twenty-five dollars for each and every offence, to be recovered as the accounts are recoverable.

Section 2d. That the venders of all such oils and fluids shall be required to have such oils or fluids inspected by the City Oil Inspector, and that they shall pay therefor to the City Oil Inspector as a compensation for inspecting, a sum not exceeding 15 cents per barrel, but no inspection shall be less than twenty-five cents for a single test. Any person offending against this section, on conviction before any Justice of the Peace of said city, shall pay the sum of ten dollars and cost of prosecution.

Section 3d. It shall be the duty of the City Oil Inspector after having tested any oils or fluids as provided for in Section first, and found to stand the fire test of one hundred and ten degrees, he shall mark on the barrel or package, the following words and letters together with his name, to-wit: "Fire Test 110 deg., City Oil Inspector, Titusville, Pa." Should any oil so inspected not stand the required test, he shall not place his brand thereon, and should it be within his knowledge that any person is selling the same rejected oil, or without the aforesaid brand, then it shall be his duty to enter complaint before a Justice of the Peace, with the consent of the City Attorney.

Section 4th. The City Attorney shall appear for the city and prosecute any complaint made by the City Oil Inspector under any section of this ordinance.

Section 5th. The City Oil Inspector before entering upon his duties, shall make and subscribe to an oath in the presence of the Council, that he will faithfully discharge his duties, as such, according to the best of his knowledge and belief.

Section 6th. It shall be the duty of the City Oil Inspector to visit all stores or other places within the city limits where oil is exposed for sale, or used in large quantities, at least once a week for the purposes of inspection.

Section 7th. All ordinances and parts thereof that have been passed heretofore relating to Oil Inspection, are hereby repealed.

J. J. McCRUM,
President of Council.

Attest: E. T. HALL, Clerk.

Approved. HENRY HINKLY, Mayor.

I certify that the foregoing ordinance was passed by a majority of the Council of the City of Titusville, April 15th, 1868, and approved by the Mayor April 20th, 1868.

E. T. HALL, City Clerk.

my6-d10t

WE WILL FIGHT IT OUT

ON THIS LINE

If it takes all Winter.

OPPOSITION COURTED

COMPETITION DEFIED

In the Price of our Immense Stock of

DRY GOODS!

—AND

Ready-Made

CLOTHING!

Go where you can get the most Value for your Money, is P. T. Barnum's rule for success in life.

The Right and Only Place in

TITUSVILLE,

Strauss & Stettheimer.

Corinthian Hall,

—IS AT—

Titusville Pa.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

CHEAP FOR CASH

500 DOORS (all sizes)
5000 SASH (all sizes)

1000 SASH PAINTED AND GLAZED.

Store Fronts and Blinds made to order

WARRANTED SEASONED.

FAIRSTOCKS' White Lead, BROOKLYN, do do, ENGLISH, do do } Pure.

LINSEED OIL (pure) *VARNISHES (pure turpentine)*
BRUSHES and COLORS (large assortment)

5000 Rolls Wall Paper,

200 ROLLS CURTAIN PAPER

all new and desirable patterns at reduced prices.

WINDOW GLASS,

French and American, furnished by contract at Factory Prices.

REFINERS' GOODS.

GLUE, BLUE PAINT, and WHITE LEAD, BLUE VARNISH PAINTS, ROSIN and ROSIN OIL at

Reduced Prices.

Good and competent men furnished on short notice to Fresco, Decorate, Grain, Hang Paper and House Painting all from this city.

OLMSTED & JEWHURST.

No. 15 Spring Street,

☞All painting done by us warranted to stick.
Mar16dtf.

Titusville Morning Herald.

This is the only paper between Pittsburgh and Erie that receives the Associated Press Telegrams and Cable Dispatches.

Titusville, Thursday, May 7, 1868.

☞READING MATTER ON EVERY PAGE☜

New Advertisements To-Day.

Assembly—Wm Beatty.
Proposals Wanted—P. O. Box 1527, Meadville, Pa.
Wanted—James Rice.
Titusville Driving Park—El. Brown.

Varieties.

—There will be a musical entertainment, at Grandin Hall, Hydetown, this evening, under the auspices of the Good Templars.

—Remember the Grand Concert of the Star Sisters in Corinthian Hall tomorrow evening Secure your reserved seats to-day.

—Superintendent Persons' examination of teachers in Titusville, will take place on Friday, the 8th inst., instead of the 7th, as heretofore announced.

—At Meadville a few days since, Mr. R. A. Houghton the track boss of the Atlantic and Great Western Railway, was presented with a splendid gold watch by the employees on the road.

—The *Sentinel on the Border*, a Democratic organ of the La Crosse *Democrat* school, has left Louisville and gone to Council Bluffs, Iowa, where it will be issued under the title of the "*Border Ruffian*."

—The corner-stone of the new Masonic Hall at Union is to be laid to-day. A large delegation from the lodges of Erie, Titusville, and adjoining towns, will be present. The occasion will be one of great interest.

—Miss Lizzetta A. Peak, one of the Peak Family of Swiss Bell Ringers, died at the American House in Cleveland, on Friday last, aged 16 years. Her disease was typhoid fever. She was greatly beloved by her friends, and a favorite with the public.

—Advertising has created many a business; has enlarged many an old business; has revived many a dull business; has rescued many a lost business; has saved many a falling business; has preserved many large business; and insured success in any business.

—The first annual meeting of the National Manufacturers' Association will be held at Cleveland on Wednesday, May 27th. The official call will be found on the our first page. A private letter from the Secretary suggests the importance of the petroleum interests of this region being represented in the convention.

—A bill was presented at the last Legislature chartering a "Printing Association," with a view to starting a new Democratic daily paper in Philadelphia, in which Messrs. W. A. Wallace, of Clearfield, C. L. Ward, of Bradford, Frank Hughs, of Schuylkill, and other prominent Democrats, are to be interested.

—A little flat boat containing a young man his wife, a boy and a dog, arrived at Baton Rouge, La., last Thursday, all the way from Venango county, Pennsylvania, on the head waters of the Allegheny, 2,650 miles distant. The voyage occupied thirteen weeks, but it could have been made much sooner.

—The Harrisburgh *State Guard* suggests that Mr. Grow, chairman of the Republican State Committee, call the Pennsylvania delegation to Chicago to meet at Pittsburgh, at such time as he may see fit to name, when a plan of action can be adopted and all arrangements fixed before appearing in the National Convention.

—On Wednesday last, a new well was struck on the property of W. T. Baum, on Scrub Grass, and is now producing fifty barrels per day forty-seven gravity oil. The working interest is owned by P. Haines, of Reno, and Fawcett Brothers, of Pittsburgh. This is opening an entirely new belt of territory. Two more wells will be completed the coming week.

—Frederick Douglass has been elected to deliver the next annual address before the students of the Indiana State University. Bishop Simpson, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, was elected as the orator and Fred Douglass was elected alternate, and as Bishop Simpson will be unable to attend the commencement exercises of the University, the address is to be given by the colored orator. Fred. is clearly qualified by intellect as well as complexion, for "doing it up *brown*."

PETROLEUM ITEMS.—Last week a new well was struck on the lease of the Economite Oil Company's tract at Tidioute, owned by Messrs. Ralston & Eckert, which adjoins that owned by the Fisher Bros. At last accounts, the well was producing at the rate of one hundred and fifty barrels per day. If this well should continue to produce at this rate, the production at Tidioute will be materially increased.

The new well owned by Messrs Patterson & Dickey, situated on the Widow Stevenson farm, between the producing district near Petroleum Centre and Cherry Run, has been tested for about ten days, and as yet, it has produced but very little oil. It is to be subjected to a further test before being abandoned.

Nine thousand barrels of Petroleum were sold on Monday last, from the iron tank at Franklin, owned by Col. Blakely. The prices realized were $4 00 and $3 75 at the tank.

A new well was struck about one week since, on the lease of the Economite tract, at Tidioute, owned by the Fisher Brothers, of Oil City. The production is now fifty barrels per day.

The new well on the Woods Farm which was struck on the 30th ult., is producing at the rate of from one hundred and seventy-five to two hundred barrels per day.

The Woman Question.

It will take another generation, wiser and more liberal than this, to grant to women, by legislative enactment, her just rights and privileges, as a member of society. But, judging from past history, her condition will not always continue what it now is, in a legal, civil and political point of view.

Woman is still condemned to employments, repulsive to her tastes, and unworthy of her capacity. Even in the few employments, which by common consent, are open to her, in competition with men, she is capable of earning far less wages for equal services, simply and solely from the fact that she is of the weaker sex.

So far as her property is concerned, its tenure and enjoyment are happily, owing to ameliorating laws, no longer subject to her husband's arbitrary control and disposal. But this is imperfect justice, and redresses her wrongs only by a partial remedy. What she is justly entitled to, is perhaps what laws alone cannot confer. Public opinion must assign to her ungrudgingly, a wider sphere of usefulness, more varied and remunerative vocations.

The ballot for women just now is a more radical revolution than society is yet prepared to accept. Still the agitation by directing the public attention to the various hardships and disabilities of her lot, will certainly eventuate in her benefit.

There have been sovereigns who were women and who have administered the affairs of State with equal prudence and ability—with soldierly courage and with diplomatic skill. But not to discuss her capacity for administrative and executive functions of a high order, woman has, in this generation, given signal and illustrious examples in literature and art, and the more difficult walks of science, of her aptitude for the rarest intellectual achievements. And to one of the professions at least, that of medicine, she seems to be strongly attracted and predetermined, and already, in various parts of the country is following it with eminent success and reputation.

The Pittsburgh *Leader*, discussing this subject, makes the following statement in reference to institutions for the education of women in the medical profession:

"A number of institutions for the education of nurses have been established in England, one of the large s of which is in Liverpool — it contains sixty women. No objection has ever been made to women becoming nurses, and it would seem that they are equally fit to become physicians. In medicine, as in nearly every other profession, women have had to contend against many obstacles, yet are succeeding in spite of them. Their means of education have been inferior to those afforded to men, and have been made still worse by poor accommodations, inefficient instructors, and limited facilities for dissections. Another great impediment in their way is the want of opportunities for associating with other students and discussing difficult points in their studies which men can always enjoy.

Women, having a personal knowledge of their own organization, and thoroughly understanding its working and disorders, ought, if thoroughly educated, to be even better fitted to prescribe for diseases peculiar to their sex than men, who must gather all their evidence from hearsay or from external symptoms.

It is sometimes urged as an argument against women becoming physicians that they have not enough nerve, and would fail in performing dissecting and surgical operations, or in treating serious cases. But it is probable that women well trained have as much nerve as men. The female nurses in the English hospitals assist during surgical treatment as efficiently as men, and women in this country have performed operations of the severest kind with perfect success. During a very moving demonstration recently by Dr. Woods, at Bellevue Hospital, New York, at which thirty-five women and over eighty young men were present, nearly a dozen of the latter had to leave the room, but not one of the former gave way. Every person who has had any medical experience can recall where women in the sick-room have shown remarkable ability and coolness. In England, Miss White, afterwards an admirable pysician that attracted attention by her skill in setting a broken limb, and was advised by her family physician to study medicine.

Medicine is perhaps the only profession in which women have assumed a perfect equality with men. Their charges are the same, and they have in general demanded all the privileges and rights of male practitioners.

Venango County Court Proceedings.

At Special Term of Court, beginning Monday, the 4th of May, 1868, Hon. John Trunkey, President, and Hons. R. S McCormick and James S. Conolly, Associates, Licenses were granted to the following persons:

Thomas McKinney, C. G. Prescott, Albert Tyrrell, G. J. Cross, James S. Freel, W. H. Steffee, T. G. Vandien, C. H. Twist, William C. Hyde & Co., E. H. Kennicott, George Tarr, J. C. Ferry, James E. Steele, George W. White, C. W. Castle, Charles H. Johnson, E. B. Grover, Weaver & Wyatt, Tate & Henderson, M. McGarvey, J. H. McComb, J. H. D. Taylor, Isaac Heiman, T. M. George, H. P. Eddy, Moses Bowen, Adam Weyman, William Robinson, George Howard, D. Galbraith, James Gavin, F. M. Davis, S. P. Rowe, A. T. Christy, Charles Hays, Levi Foster, J. & S. Algeo, Draper & Stratton, M. Alden, F. S. Sisley, and William Cartwright.

License was refused to the following persons: Charles Topliff, James Brandon, M. J. McKay, J. W. Riddle, Linus Rinds Kiff, Owen Gallney, Conrad Reiss, Andrew M. Kelvey, Sebastian Kreiss, William Huffinbarger, John Grafian, John Ward, Samuel Shaffer, M. A. Furguson, N. L. Davis, W. M. Ford, J. V. Collins, A. T. Mason, Richard M. Thomas, Solomon Thorn, John Trikles, Jacob Burgle, Samuel Coulter, William Winson, S. L. Hong, E. C. Webb, S. Fisher & Co., C. W. Myers, James Wilson, H. M. Mabb, Gabriel T. George, William A. Green, A. J. Wheeluck, Daniel Rebenack, Michael Bray, J. E. Rowe, James Harris, George Hawk, Robert Anderson, A. H. Moulton & Co., James Whitehall, Lucinda J. Corbitt, John Theobald, John Thoup, John Baddecker, Isaac Frank, George P. Baker, T. H. Wheeler, Charles Sproudle, David Achs, Henry Hieman and G. W. Emery.

I. O. G. T. INSTALLITIONS.—The following officers were installed in Lady Washington Lodge, Hydetown, Tuesday, May 5th:

W. C. T., A. M. Newton; W. V. T., L. Emily Murray; W. S., J. S. Murray; W. T., Anna L. Baker; W. I. G., Mrs. G. L. Baker; W. O. G., Julia A. Kennedy; W. C., Mrs. H. G. Swift; W. A. S., Myra Swift; W. F. S., M. Aiken; W. M., G. H. Sanford; W. D. M., Mrs. M. H. Murray; W. H. R. S., Mrs. G. H. Sanford; W. L. H. S., Tillie Newton. G. G. Murray was elected Lodge Deputy for ensuing year.

The following persons were installed as officers of Saguwatha Lodge, No. 230, on Monday evening: W. C. T., W. W. Bloss; W. V. T., Mrs. E. T. Hall; W. S., J. W. Doty; W. T., Miss Mattie Humphrey; W. I. G., Miss Mary McDowell; W. O. G., A. D. Cameron; W. C., J. N. Webb; W. A. S., Mrs. N. L. Willard; W. F. S., W. H. Towler; W. M., A. H. Jackson; W. A. S., Miss —— Stillman, R. H. S., Mrs. J. S. Tracy; L. H. S., Miss C. M. Gridley.

The election of Lodge Deputy and Representative to Grand Lodge was postponed till Monday evening next.

THE BENNINGHOFF ROBBERY.—A report was in circulation last evening to the effect that the Benninghoff robbers had been detected, and several arrests made. The story was brought from Meadville and the parties implicated are said to belong in Saegertown. We were unable to trace the report to any reliable source, and hence withold the names used in connection with it. If there is any truth in the rumor it will soon be ascertained.

The Chances for Johnson.

The Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati *Gazette* is probably as well qualified as any one who is not a Senator can be to judge of the chances that Andrew Johnson has of acquittal or conviction as the result of the trial now drawing to a close. In a recent letter he discusses at great length the aspects of the situation, and arrives at the following conclusions:

The Managers on the part of the prosecution profess to be absolutely certain of conviction. They say no case was ever perfectly made out, if theirs has not been. Some of them think their speeches have concluded or ought to conclude the whole matter; others, that the evidence has been enough to convict; others, that the vote of the Senate denying Mr. Johnson's right to remove Stanton, is, itself, an assurance of the verdict. But for one reason or another, they all seem equally confident. To the President's counsel, on the other hand, there would appear to have been vouchsafed an equal confidence. Mr. Stanbery, has been from the beginning without a doubt as to his success, and his friends have been building their hopes upon his. From this quarter, in fact, has sprung much of the assurance which the President's party have been exhibiting. They could not question the issue—was not their leading lawyer certain about it? But when Mr. Stanbery came to explain the grounds of his certainty, it always appeared that he rested solely upon what he believed to be the absolute legal strength of his case. He knew nothing of the disposition of the Senators, had no secret information as to the purposes of those doubtful cases whose votes are to decide the matter, possessed no clue to the Senatorial purpose that was not in the hands of every one. But, with the simplicity of a mere lawyer in political matters, he judged his lawyer's case a good one, and therefore felt sure of clearing his client. Mr. Evarts has been equally hopeful; but with this gentleman hopefulness in any case in which he may be engaged, however desperate, is a characteristic. He has been saying to everybody that he expects the President to be acquitted; and, in fact, the President's counsel appear to expect acquittal almost as confidently as the Managers expect conviction.

The President himself, so far as casual appearances go, may be considered as certainly anticipating acquittal. A common form of expression with him is that "there are too many honest men in the Senate to permit a partisan conviction." Evidently he bases great hopes on the known reluctance of Grimes, Fessenden and Trumbull to enter upon the impeachment movement. Still it is thought the reasons for expectation of acquittal which is constantly manifested, is not unmingled by gloomier forebodings. Some members of the Cabinet and some private friends have taken the ungracious task of assuring Mr. Johnson that the prospects are not so bright as he has been believing. Mr. Black's defection also caused him great uneasiness, and it is shrewdly hinted that the course pursued by most his counsel has not tended to allay it. He expected personal vindication at their hands, and instead he finds them quietly putting him aside—Judge Curtis and Mr. Evarts almost ignoring him, and Mr. Groesbeck referring to him only to say that he is a man of little culture and few ideas, but of marked devotion to the Constitution. In a few days he will probably be declaring that his conviction was due, partly to the partisan pressure in the Senate, and partly to the blundering of his counsel. In the occasional periods of depression, when he has been contemplating such a result, he has dropped expressions which indicate a purpose in that event to receive the condolences of some of his followers in some leading cities of the North, and to make a personal appeal to the public from the stump.

The President's only chance of acquittal is the possibility that the Senators may split up their votes on different articles, so that the requisite two thirds shall not be given for any one charge. If two-thirds concentrate on any one article that will be sufficient for conviction. Now let us see what the chances for such a two-thirds vote appear to be. Including Mr. Wade, there are fifty-four Senators, of whom forty-three are recognized Republicans, nine are Democrats, and two—Dixon and Doolittle are castaways. On a strict party vote, therefore, Mr. Johnson would have eleven votes, for acquittal and forty-three for conviction. But out of those forty-three, there are twelve gentlemen who, with or without evidence, or for votes to give the President time, or for expressions against the wisdom of impeachment, have been more or less widely distrusted. They are Messrs. Grimes, of Iowa; Fessenden, of Maine; Trumbull, of Illinois; Sherman, of Ohio; Anthony and Sprague, of Rhode Island; Fowler, of Tennessee; Ross, of Kansas; Van Winkle and Willey, of West Virginia; Henderson, of Missouri, and Freilinghuysen, of New Jersey. If only one-half of these should go for acquittal, it would require the vote of Mr. Wade to convict, if seven of them should go for acquittal, impeachment would be defeated.

The correspondent thinks these votes cannot be obtained. Messrs. Wiley, Henderson and Frelinghysen are as certain to vote for conviction as Mr. Sumner and Mr. Chandler. Mr. Fowler, of Tennessee, it is said, is engaged to be married, or at least desires to be engaged, to the President's widowed daughter, Mrs. Stover. But he has been one of the warmest advocates of impeachment, and there is no great reason to suppose that any matrimonial considerations would change his vote. The leading Tennessee Radicals in Washington are quite sure that he will vote for conviction. Mr. Ross, of Kansas, has been suspected of being bought up to vote for acquittal, but his colleague, Mr. Pomeroy, declares this to be a slander, and considers Mr. Ross as sure for conviction. Mr. Van Winkle, of West Virginia, and Mr. Sprague, of Rhode Island, both hitherto held to be doubtful, the correspondent declares to be sure for conviction. Mr. Sprague's colleague, Mr. Anthony, is less certain, but his associates in the Senate are confident that he will vote with the majority.

Four Republican Senators, but those among the foremost, remain to be considered. These are Grimes, Fessenden, Trumbull and Sherman. Mr. Grimes has been openly hostile to the President's impeachment. He has talked openly against it during the progress of the trial. He has said that he was against it since the evidence was concluded and half the arguments were heard. And he has, on at least one occasion, pretty broadly intimated to a brother Senator his intention to vote against it. He has been sour and crabbed for two or three years; dissatisfied with the Reconstruction policy, dissatisfied with many leading features of the party action, disappointed in the personal ambition to secure the Presidency of the Senate for himself if it should go West; or for his most intimate friend, Mr. Fessenden, if it should go East; disgusted with the elevation of Mr. Wade, whom he especially dislikes, galled at the certainty of Mr. Wade's advancement, in case impeachment should succeed, vexed at the seeming failure of the party to recognize the fitness of either his friend Fessenden or himself for a place on the Presidential ticket, and enraged at the prospect of Wade's securing that place also. Influenced by such feelings, he is free to yield to them by reason of his comparative independence of popular opinion. He is about to retire from the Senate and from public life. His career has been an honorable and a useful one, and he knows it. He is undoubtedly honest in his opposition to impeachment, and it is quite probable that he will independently close his career by putting that opposition into a vote.

It is believed that Mr. Fessenden has not yet made up his mind; and certainly his bearing and expressions have been eminently worthy of an upright judge, patiently hearing everything on both sides, and reserving his decision. He, also, has been opposed to impeachment, though not so vehemently as Mr. Grimes. He has very much disliked the course taken by Mr. Sumner and others in the trial, and his conservative habit of thought inclines him to very great reluctance in applying so severe a remedy. It may be added, however, that the other Senator from Maine, Mr. Morrill—a gentleman as cautious in his expressions as he is decided in favor of conviction—entertains no doubt that he and his colleague will agree on the final vote.

Mr. Trumbull resembles Mr. Fessenden in more than one particular of his present position. He too has a conservative turn of mind, and a natural dislike to extreme measures. He is more of a lawyer than Mr. Fessenden, and more likely to be controlled by purely legal considerations. He has given the closest attention to the whole case; and, so far, has been exceedingly discreet and decorous in any expressions about it. But it may be noted as a significant circumstance, that his wife is a warm impeacher.

Mr Sherman has been opposed to impeachment, but he is strongly committed in favor of the Civil Tenure-of-Office law, the violation of which is the strongest charge against the President. He is perhaps eminently a cautious man, has a profound respect for popular demands when he appreciates their strength, and he is only in his second term, though the ordeal of a candidacy for re election is five years distant. In the Senate the active impeachers have had no doubt of Mr. Sherman—Sumner, for example, and his class, have regarded him as being as certain as themselves. Outsiders have not been able to see how Mr Sherman could vote conviction on the first article, in the face of his declaration in the Senate that the law did not include Stanton; but they have expected him to vote guilty on the rest.

We presume that these speculations, which we have given as nearly as possible in the correspondent's own words, may be substantially relied on. They were written immediately after one of those panics which are so common at Washington, in which many of the members of the House were for a time in despair about the success of impeachment, and the writer probably was not in a mood to take any too favorable a view of the success of the measure. Yet from his statements, which we believe to be honest and intelligent, and as good authority as can be found at Washington, we think it is clearly evident that there is scarcely the slightest ground for doubting that the President will be convicted and removed from office.

ASSAULT AND BATTERY.—A few days since a man named Geo. Roberts who is employed as an engineer in the vicinity of Bull Run, entered the store of Mr. Nusbaum, at Pioneer, in company with another individual. After having been in the store a short time, Roberts is alledged to have offered to bet $5 00 with a boy who was attending as clerk, that he would steal a pair of boots before he went out, without the clerk's knowledge. The offer was accepted and the money was put in the hands of the individual who entered the store with Roberts.

From that time the clerk kept a close watch on the movements made by Roberts. When about to leave the store, Roberts pulled out a pair of boots from beneath his coat, and the stake holder decided that he had won the bet, and handed over the money to him. The clerk was positive however, that the boots had been taken and concealed before the bet was made, and that the money rightfully belonged to him, and after some little talk he snatched it from Roberts' hand. At this juncture, Roberts became highly incensed and pitched into the boy, beating and pounding him most unmercifully.

A warrant was got out for the apprehension of Roberts, and he was arrested yesterday and taken before Justice Donaghy at Petroleum Centre, and find $20 and costs.

PINEAPPLE ICE CREAM.—Mix three gallons of pineapple syrup with one pint of cream, and the juice of a large lemon, and four ounces of sugar, pour into a mould, cover it with a white paper, lay a piece of brown paper over to prevent any water getting in, and set it on the ice.

ACQUITTED.—In February last, Mr. W. C. Burs of Oakland township, Venango county, was arrested and held to bail on the charge of having stolen a quantity of grain etc., from John F. Tarrhe, made his appearance before the Court of Quarter Sessions at Franklin, last week, and was honorably acquitted.

RAILROAD BALL AT CORRY.—The first annual ball of the Oil Creek and Allegheny River Railroad Co., Employees, will be given at Cook's Continental Hall, at Corry, on the evening of May 14th. Coleman's full band are to furnish the music. The committee of arrangements promise to render it the most brilliant entertainment of the season.

RADISHES, Aspargus, Pie-plants, Lettuce, Onions and Spinach received daily at Shank's.

SALMON Trout, Whitefish, Black and White Bass, and Pike received daily at Shank's; also Oysters warranted fresh and good.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

ASSEMBLY.

We are authorized to announce the name of WM. BEATTY, of Meadville, as a candidate for re-election to the Legislature, subject to the usages of the Republican party.

LOCAL NOTICES.

CIRCASSIAN Doll Heads, the latest thing out, at Esler's Variety Store; also a fine lot of children's Cabs, Carts, Wheelbarrows, &c. Bird Cages and Flower Baskets in great variety.

HAS Nature an antidote for acquired diseases? The PLANTATION BITTERS, prepared by Dr Drake, of New York, have no doubt benefitted and cured more persons of Dyspepsia, Nervousness, Sour Stomach, Loss of Appetite, Sinking Weakness, General Debility, and Mental Despondency, than any other article in existence. They are composed of the purest roots and herbs, carefully prepared, to be taken as a tonic and gentle stimulant. They are adapted to any age or condition of life, and are extensively popular with mothers and persons of sedentary habits. Apr21

MAGNOLIA WATER is a delightful toilet article superior to cologne and at half the price.

SEED POTATOES.—Early Goodrich, Harrison and Early Peach Blow Potatoes. Seven barrels just received at H. M. HALL'S.
No. 1 DIAMOND STREET

FLOWER SEEDS, Bulbs, Roots and Plants in great variety can be found at Doty & Fuller's.

WANTED at Haight's Paper Mill, 25 Girls to sort Rags. Apply at the Paper Mill head of Franklin street.

THE only place in the country to find croquet games with the patent cork mallet is at B. N. Hurd & Co.

IF YOU want to buy, sell or rent a house and lot, go to MYERS & SHERMAN, Fletcher's Block.

FIVE Thousand Rolls of Wall Paper just received and we are receiving daily new patterns for spring at the reduced prices. Don't fail to see them. OLMSTED & JEWHURST.

AT FARNSWORTH'S (Pioneer City) News Depot, you can find Blood, Cough and Soothing Syrups, Pills, Toilet Soap, Hair Oil, Brushes, Combs, Violin Strings, Paper Collars, Cigars and Tobacco, Stationary, &c., &c.

GARDEN SEEDS—the best of all kinds can be had at the Seed Depot, corner Franklin and Pine streets, by the paper, ounce or pound. Seed Potatoes and Onion Sets.

GARDEN SEEDS, Sweet Corn, Champion Peas &c., at HALL'S.

THOSE in want of a neat comfortable dwelling can lease one of H. L. Hershberg, if applied for immediately.

ONE HUNDRED varieties of Flower Seeds, Pot and Medicinal Herb Seeds, Spring Bulbs and Roots, at Thompson & Hilton's, Diamond Street.

IF YOU want to buy or sell a farm go to MYERS & SHERMAN, Fletcher's Block.

DRILLING TOOLS, Iron Tanks, Stills, Boilers or Engines made or repaired by Gibbs & Russell.

A LARGE lot of Trunks just received at J. J. McCrum's at all prices from $2 50 to $30.00

SEVERAL houses and lots in Titusville, in good neighborhoods, for sale very low, at MYERS & SHERMAN'S, Fletcher Block.

W. H. NICHOLSON & Co., Petroleum Centre, and McCormick & Nicholson, of Shamburg, are our authorized agents to receive subscriptions to the MORNING HERALD for short as well as long terms, at our published rates.
BLOSS BROS. & COGSWELL.

LOCAL NOTICES.

ONION Sets, all kinds at HALL'S

DOTY & FULLER have just received more of that Dollar Green Tea. Try it.

WANTED at Haight's Paper Mill 25 Girls to sort Rags. Apply at the Paper Mill head of Franklin street.

YOUNG MEN WANTED.—Fifty young men, between the ages of 17 and 30, to learn Telegraphing at the New Institute and take charge of offices on the *new lines* now building. Salaries range from $50 to $75 per month. Any young man of ordinary ability can learn the business in *three* months. For particulars address, enclosing stamp,
J. W. BRADLEY,
Superintendent Telegraph Institute,
ap29-1m Buffalo, N. Y.

FOSTERS ROTARY PUMP AND BLOWER, Gibbs & Russell sole agents for the oil regions.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TITUSVILLE DRIVING PARK.

FIRST TROT OF THE SEASON

SATURDAY, MAY 9th, 1868,

(Weather permitting.)

MILE HEATS TO HARNESS, BEST TWO IN THREE.

First Premium, - - $15.00
Second Premium, - $10.00
Third Premium, - - $5.00

ENTRANCE FEE 10 PER CENT.

Horses to be started at 2½ p. m. For further information, inquire of
my7-d3t ED. BROWN.

PROPOSALS WANTED.

Parties having Engine and Drilling Tools, are invited to make proposals for SINKING A WELL, near Pleasantville, to the depth of 850 feet, and testing, finding everything, with option to employers to take engine, &c., at a price to be stipulated in the contract.
Address, P. O BOX 1527,
my7-3t Meadville, Pa.

WANTED

AT RICE'S AUCTION STORE, THIS WEEK,

Ten or Fifteen Teams of Mules or Heavy Draft Horses,

For canal purposes. my7-d2t

CORINTHIAN HALL,

FRIDAY EVENING, MAY 8th

GRAND CONCERT

For the Benefit of the Baptist Church of Titusville,

BY THE ORIGINAL

"Star Sisters,"

MRS. J. C. HULL,

Formerly known as Miss JUVENELIA OLIVIA,

MRS. JOHN PORTER,

Formerly known as Miss CELESTIA,

Assisted by the following amateurs of Meadville:

MISS KATE ATKINSON, MISS BELLE TINKER,
MR. GEO. RUPP, and MRS. A. W. BECKER,
of Corry.

Admission 50 Cents.
Reserved Seats 75 Cents.

Sold by HURD and ESLER.
Doors open at 7½; Concert to commence at 8 o'clock.
my6

PLYMOUTH DRILLING CABLE,

CAN BE BOUGHT AT AMES'.

We have the pleasure of announcing to our customers and Oil Operators throughout this region, that we now have the *exclusive* sale of the Drilling Cable manufactured by the Plymouth Cordage Co., and are prepared to furnish Cables of any length *without a splice*. The quality of this Rope is so well known, that it needs no commendation, and we think we express the opinion of nine-tenths of those who have tested it, in saying that it is without exception, the best cable made for oil well purposes.

F. W. AMES,
Dealer in Hardware,
my6 Diamond Street, Titusville, Pa.

TUBING.

A NEW MAKE OF

Lap Welded Tubing

Two inch with extra heavy couplings, the best and heaviest in the market.

WARRANTED TESTED.

For sale only by A. A. DAME & CO.,
may4dtf. Pioneer City.

WANTED,

TWO BOILERS,

from 30 to 40 inches in diameter and 12 to 14 feet in length. Address, WILDER & HOWE,
may 6d1w. Corry, Pa

TWO GOOD TINNERS WANTED

AT

Ames' Hardware Store,

DIAMOND STREET.

my 6d3t

TITUSVILLE REFINERS ASSOCIATION.

A REGULAR MEETING OF THE ASSOCIATION Will be held at 7½ o'clock this (Wednesday) evening, at the office of Lowrie, Fawcett & Co., Kingsland Block.

Per order H. HINKLY, President.
my6

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The firm of ARCHER & NORRIS, doing business as Machinists, at Petroleum Centre, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All accounts due said firm must be paid at once at their former place of business.
G. W. ARCHER,
J. H. NORRIS

The above business will be conducted in future by J. S. FISHER & J. H. NORRIS, under the firm name of FISHER & NORRIS. Former patronage is respectfully solicited.
J. S. FISHER,
my2-d1m J. H. NORRIS.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between R. H. GUILD and G. B. ABBEY, under the firm name of GUILD & ABBEY, was dissolved by mutual consent, on the 1st of April, 1868. The business will be carried on by R. H. GUILD, who has assumed all other responsibilities in the connection. R. H. GUILD,
Titusville, May 4, 1868. d1w. G. B. ABBEY.

GERMAN LESSONS.

The undersigned would respectfully announce to the Titusville public that he has leased of Mrs. Bennett the office on Spring street, east of the Atlantic Hotel. Those wishing to receive GERMAN LESSONS, will please to call on him, at the above stated place, where he is now prepared to commence giving lessons.
MORRIS KINSTEIN.
Titusville, April 29, 1868-29d f

CHAMPION PETROLEUM BURNER

The only Successful, Economical, Durable and Safe PETROLEUM AND GAS BURNER yet invented. Send for Circular, or inquire of
C. E. COOPER, General Agent,
Rouse House, Petroleum Centre, Pa.
BRYAN, DILLINGHAM & CO.,
Manufacturers and Agents, Titusville, Pa.
apr24-dwd1f

LOST.

On Sunday last, between the churches at Petroleum Centre and Titusville,

MINK FUR COLLAR.

If left at the office of F. W. ANDREWS, Pioneer, the finder will be liberally rewarded. apr7-tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED.

A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK.

Call at the residence of J. H. COGSWELL on Pine street, two doors west of Methodist Church.
Titusville, April 6, 1868.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that W. B. STERRETT of Garland became a partner in our firm on the first inst.
Titusville, Pa, May 4, '68. GIBBS & RUSSELL.

The firm name hereafter will be GIBBS, RUSSELL & STERRETT, and the business will be continued as heretofore, in Titusville, Pa., and Nunda, N. Y.
may4-d3w

FOR SALE.

Machine and Boiler Shop Tools consisting of Lathes and Blacksmithing Tools;

BOILER AND STEAM FITTING TOOLS,

Doing a good business. Will be sold cheap.
Apply to HANNA & MURPHY,
may5-2w* Box 207, Petroleum Centre, Venango Co., Pa.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT of Pennsylvania.

In the matter of AARON M. BALDWIN, Bankrupt, } In Bankruptcy.

To whom it may Concern:

The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of Aaron M. Baldwin, of Titusville, in the county of Crawford, and State of Pennsylvania, within said District Court, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.
Dated, Titusville, Pa., the 27th day of April, 1868.
ap29-d4w3t J. W. WILCOX, Assignee

1867. 1868

LUMBER AND COAL YARD.

EDGAR HALE,

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

Dry and Dressed Lumber,

PINE AND HEMLOCK,

BLOSSBURGH,

ANTHRACITE.

BITUMINOUS COALS.

Constantly on hand. Bills sawed to order on short notice. Office and yard west end of Pine street, on Oil Creek Railroad

1868. EDGAR HALE. 1868.
apr8 TITUSVILLE, PA.

NEW GOODS

MRS. C. E. TRACY,

No. 37 Spring St., Titusville, Pa.,

Would call ladies attention to her new style of

HATS AND BONNETS,

RIBBONS,
VELVETS,
SILKS AND SATINS,
COLORED CRAPE,
AND LACES,

FLOWERS,

And every kind of Millinery Ornaments and Trimmings.

☞Bonnets and Hats made and trimmed to order in the latest style.

☞Particular attention paid to Blenching and Pressing. apr17-d1f

DR. JENNINGS—REMOVAL.

I have removed my office and residence from the corner of Perry and Spring streets, to Washington street, first house north from corner of Spring street.
apr21 d4 wtf W. M. JENNINGS, M. D.

CONVERSION OF 7-30'S.

THE

TITUSVILLE SAVINGS BANK,

IS NOW PREPARED TO CONVERT THE

SECOND AND THIRD SERIES OF SEVEN THIRTIES

INTO THE

5-20 Gold Coupon U. S. Bonds

apr23-d&wtw

JOSEPH MILLER,

WASHINGTON ST., PETROLEUM CENTRE,

(At the sign of the large watch.) Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry, Pistols, Ammunition, Cutlery, Plated Ware, Gold Pens, Musical Instruments, genuine Italian Strings, etc., etc., all of which I am offering at lowest cash prices. Repairing done by first-class workmen, and warranted. JOSEPH MILLER.
no14

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE EASTERN District of Michigan.—In the matter of Henry Gardiner, a Bankrupt. In Bankruptcy—at Detroit, this 17th day of April, A. D. 1868.

Eastern District of Michigan, ss.

The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of Henry Gardiner, of the city of Detroit, in the County of Wayne, and State of Michigan within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District. HOYT POST, Assignee.
apr22 1w3w

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT of Pennsylvania.

In the matter of THOMAS GOODWIN, Bankrupt, } In Bankruptcy.

To Whom it may Concern:

The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of Thomas Goodwin, of Titusville, in the County of Crawford and State of Pennsylvania, within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.
Dated Titusville, Pa., the 22nd day of April, 1868.
F. L. SKELY,
apr22 1d-w3 Assignee.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT of Pennsylvania.

In the matter of JOSEPH GILMER, Bankrupt, } In Bankruptcy.

To Whom it may Concern:

The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of Joseph Gilmer, of Titusville, in the County of Crawford, and State of Pennsylvania, within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.
Dated Titusville, Pa., the 22d day of April, 1868.
F. L. SKELY,
apr23-1d-w3 Assignee.

M. F. ROBINSON

IS AGENT FOR

Singer's New Family Sewing Machines,

Western Union Telegraph Office, Spring St. ap9

REMOVAL.

DR. T. FLETCHER OAKES

Has removed his office from Ullman Block to the office next north of the Bush House. All orders left at office or at Bush House, will be promptly attended to.
apr17-d1m

Wedding, Visiting and Business Cards, Bill Heads, Monthly Statements, Circulars and all kinds of Mercantile Blanks, neatly and expeditiously executed at this off

Assignments of Interests in Oil Leases.—We have printed a new form for transferring interests. They are just the thing, being drawn by a noted oil operator and lawyer. Call for the Felton Farm Form at the HERALD

Benefits of Advertising.—What made Baum rich? Advertising. What sold our Government bonds? Jay Cooke's *Advertising*. What made Bonner's *Ledger*? ADVERTISING. What made A. T. Stewart's fortune? ADVERTISING. What sold 250,000 tickets in the Crosby Opera House scheme? ADVERTISING.

A Large Stock of the new Patent Tag for printing address labels for packages. They are better than the Linen Tag, and cost only one-half as much. Apply at this office.

FOR SALE, TO LET, WANTS.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK.

Mrs. D. O. WICKHAM,
my24-tf Perry Street.

FOR SALE.

A HOUSE AND LOT AND ONE VACANT CORNER LOT,

Corner of Washington and Spruce streets, Titusville, Pa. For particulars, inquire